RESTORED TO HEALTH. THANKS TO PE-RU-NA

Friends Were Alarmed---Advised Change of Climate.

Miss Mildred Keller, 718 13th street, N. V., Washington, D. C., writes: W., Washington, D. C., writes:
"I can safely recommend Peruna for catarrh. I had it for years and it would respond to no kind of treatment, or if it did it was only temporary, and on the

"I was in such a state that my friends were alarmed about me, and I was advised to leave this climate Then I tries Peruna, and to my great joy found it hesped me from the first dose I took, and a few bottles

slightest provocation the trouble would

"It built up my constitution, I regained my appetite, and I feel that I am perfectly well and strong."—Mildred Keller.

We have on file many thousand testimonia's like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr.

Trite Quick Big Bargain To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

Hartman is receiving.

GA-ALA, EUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

PAY TUITION AFTER POSITION IS SECURED

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Raleigh Columbia, Knoxville, Atlanta Waco

Fr Worth or Nashville Tenn. may without giving notes, pay EVERY CENT of tuition out of salary after good position is secured. If not secured no pay required.

COURSE BY MAIL FREE If not ready to enter you may take lessons by mail FREE until ready, which would save time, living expenses,





Nature's Great Remedy

DYSPEPSIA SICK HEADACHE CONSTIPATION

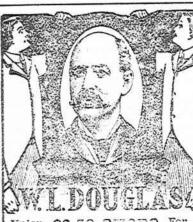
2timulates the Liver, regulates the Bawels and keeps the entire system in a healthy A Natural Product with a record of a Cen-

tury. If afflicted try it. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRAB ORCHARD WATER CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

So. 21.



\$3.50 SHOES Kon. W. L. Doughas makes and sells more Men's St. 50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, \$10,000 ZEWAES tony one who can deprove this tratement

W. L. Denglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from \$5.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

EQUAL \$5.00 SHOES. ern W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes f. ensider them equal to any \$5.00 sh nurket. They have given They have given entire. Anderson, Real Estate

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes. L. Douglas uses Corona Collskin in his in shors. Corona Coll is conceded to the finest patent leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear Brassy. W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. Scents extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, crite for Mustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS.

MAN FROZE FAST TO FENCEL

te Was There to Stay and Had to Be Sawed Loose.

It neded little argument to convince esidents that they were face to face with the worst cold snap that has come here this year, says a dispatch rom Anaconda, Montana. A peep it the thermometer was all that was equired. In the morning the mertury registered somewhere around the 10 degrees below zero mark. Out of he city it was colder than that. Reports brought in from the vicinity of Silver lake claim the thermometer went down close to 50 degrees below ero, and then refused to work over-

Several citizens had experiences which they will remember for some ime to come. In the vicinity of the oundry a belated pedestrian clung for moment to a fence and froze fast o it. He was there to stay, and was neezing to the boards harder every ninute. A few friends happened to come along, and they tried to pry him cose. Some one suggested going for in ax, and another thought an icc pick would be the proper caper. By his time the man against the fence mas ready to take an oath that his was the frostiest job he had ever froten on to

The trouble was finally overcome by sawing away a part of the fence. and the man went home with a new langled kind of a box plait firish to nis coat.

Claim Statue Is a "Fake."

A contributor to a recent number of the Strand declares that the William H. Seward statue in Madison square, New York city, is the "stautue of two people at once." The sculptor, according to the Strand, was approached by the committee intrusted with the erection of the Seward statue and was asked to abate his price. "I cannot do that." he said, "but I will tell you what I will do. I have a statue of Lincoln here which has been left on my hands by a defaulting Western city. I will take off his head and put on Seward's, and fix it that way." He did, "and the head of William H. Seward has stood upon the broad shoulders of Abraham Lincoln from that day to this."

Tokio is a hundred years older than St.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1990. Scotch fishermen have introduced fishing

boats driven by motors.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolferd's Sanitary Lotion. Never Fails. Sold by all druggists, \$1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon. Crawfordsville, Ind.

Japan has very few millionaires and practically no multi-millionaires.

TCHING SCALP HUMOR

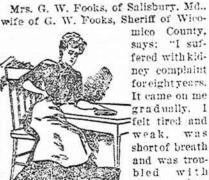
Lady Suffered Tortures Until Cured by Cuticura-Scratched Day and Night.

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the contment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

Coin Minted in 1304.

W. M. Fayette of Burlington, Vt., has in his possession a very old and extraordinary coin. It appears to have been issued in Turkey and bears the date of 1304. Sultanate of Brunei is clearly engraved on one side of the coin, while on the other are characters which are a mystery to Burling-

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.



mico County. says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak. was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after

eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured.'

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

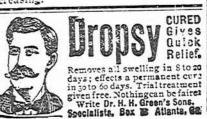
Cheap Newsparers.

Chinese newspapers, owing to the cheap quality of paper used and to the low price of labor, both literary and mechanical, are issued at an extremely small figure. The price of the ordinary Shanghal journal is four cash, or about one-fifth of a cent.

Denfn. ss Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the ased portion of the ear. There is only one way to care deafness, and that is by consti-tutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an infilmed condition of the mucous fining of the Eustacolan Tube. When this tube is in-fiamed you have a rumbling sound or imperneer nearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the indammation can be taken out and this tupe restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of tea arecaused by extacra, which is nothing bagain inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Dealness (caused by catarra) that cannot becared by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circularstree. F.J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. sold by Druggists, 75c. Taxe stall's family Pills for constipation.

Swallow Dying Out. The swallow is being annihilated. As the birds cross France and Italy going to Africa in the fall and returning in the spring they are mercilessly slaughtered for the table and the plume trade. Their numbers are visibly decreasing.



SOUTHERN : FARM : NOTES.

·4-===D·@·4===-D· TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

At the present day the greater the

Many are the ways in which crops

The plan of taking all that the land

can yield and giving nothing back to

support its strength has been fully

tried in this country and disastrous

the South have been made in this man-

When one section invites attention

to the agricultural defects of another

it may be in order to invite attention

to this. Deserted farms are occasion-

ally made without an all-cotton system.

them to do their best.

ing roots.

Good farmers are fast learning, if

It will not be amiss much, if any at

best starting place in this better direc-

tion, because it has the power, which

the animal has not, of taking dead mat-

verting it into the living and organic.

Making Composts on the Farm.

H. L. B., Bluff City, Tenn., writes:

Composts are chiefly valuable for the

The place for the compost heap

compost heap should be situated so

volatile forms. There is naturally more

or less loss in compost heaps, though

they have the advantage of providing

a means as they stand, but as a rule

it is better to get any material to be

utilized for the purpose of furnishing

nitrogen or vegetable matter in the

soil as soon as possible. A compost

heap should only be used as a last re-

the land is acid, an application of fifty

Land plaster is chiefly valuable as a

means of setting free potash which is

so ready for the use of plants. Lime is

corrects acidity in the soil, promotes

the development of certain forms of

bacteria which are essential to the pro-

duction of good crops, and sets free

fertilizer in any sense of the word.

and this is an important matter for you

cess and the permanent injury of your

soil.-Professor Soule.

more effective agent to use as it

Vast wastes in both the North and

consequences only have ensued.

can be rotated and leguminous growths

Notes on Raising Irish Potatoes. J. G. B., Wytheville, writes: "I have skill shown in operating under this

a farm of 340 acres, mostly in grass, idea the better the farming. and want to make a specialty of hogs and potatoes. I have five cows and will use the sour milk and small pota- be used to help under this conception. toes for the hogs. We raised about This suggests much of soil restoration 200 bushels on one-half acre of land at a minimum of expense. last year, and I want to put out double that amount this year. Any suggestions will be appreciated."

You should find the raising of hogs and potatoes profitable, though it is inadvisable to break up a good blue grass sod to grow potatoes on. A sod preserves the land indefinitely,- and blue grass land will always be in demand at remunerative prices. You could probably lease out part or your land to eattle raisers and make as much off of it as attempting to farm it in other ways, and grazing blue grass sod will cause it to improve, provided you they have not already done as much, do not allow it to be overstocked. A what the different soils need to cause blue grass farm of 340 acres is a magnificent possession, and should be held on to with the greatest tenacity and every effort made to keep it up to the the plant, the cultivated field, is the high standard which it now seems to enjoy.

The raising of sheep and lambs should prove a profitable industry. ter, the altogether inorganic, and con-Sheep are regarded as one of the most profitable forms of stock that can be kept on the farm so the flocks are not made too large and the ewes are given proper care and attention. Besides that, they are not difficult to manage, and they rustle so well for themselves that they require comparatively little

Hogs can be made a profitable adjunct on every Virginia farm, and more attention should be given to this class of stock. They should have plenty of man's part in first-rate cropping as good range and a variety of crops well as the plant's part. A knowledge should be grown for their special ben- definite for the best action so far in efit. Among the most useful are small this respect is one to justify the posiareas of red or alfalfa clover, cowpeas | tion that particular kinds of plants fail and soy beans sown so as to provide a where once they succeeded, at the same succession of grazing, and if the hogs time pointing to what ought to be done are farrowed in the spring, they can to secure a return to the like is also inbe grown cheaply on these grazing creasingly demanded. - Home and crops with the use of a very small Farm. amount of grain. Small potatoes will also prove valuable for them, and skim milk, when fed with middlings and a little corn, provides an excellent ration "I would like some instructions as to for hogs. Potatoes are a money-mak- how to compost and use home made ing crop at fifty cents a bushel, but fertilizer, and what can be used on they should not be grown on the same grass and small plants that is better land year after year, or they will ex- than land plaster?" haust it rapidiy. Potatoes can best be brought after a clover sod, as they purpose of utilizing rough materials enjoy a soil rich in vegetable matter. that would otherwise go to waste. A Good applications of phosphates and compost heap may be made in one of potash should be made to the land in- several ways, leaves, straw, cornstalks tended for potatoes. The sulphate of and other material being utilized for potash should be used, and not the that purpose, together with some rich muriate. This is an important matter, black earth from a swampy place. The for where the sulphate is used a more earth from these swampy places is mealy and drier potato is obtained. It often not as rich in all the elements of will pay you to use anywhere from plant food as some people imagine. 300 to 500 pounds of fertilizer per acre For example, it may need lime to bring for Irish potatoes, even when put on it in condition for crop production, and good sod land. The fertilizer might it may also be deficient in phosphates cent. of nitrogen, seven or eight per nitrogen. cent. of phosphoric acid and ten to twelve per cent. of sulphate of potash. should be carefully selected. A heavy You can buy the raw ingredients and clay excavated so as to leave a concave mix them in these proportions, if you depression in the ground will make a prefer. Thorough preparation of the suitable place, and as the soil is tenaland for potatoes is necessary to the cious, there is not so much loss from success of this crop. They should be leaching as would occur with lighter planted in drills about three feet apart, soils. Put down a layer of the material and fifteen to eighteen inches apart to be composted and then cover with a in the drill row. Medium sized, ancut light layer of rich earth. Some prefer

seed will give you the best results. to use lime, phosphates and potash to You will find it advisable to diversify balance up the compost, as it were. your crops and practice a rotation so The writer would always prefer to as not to bring the same crop on the apply these directly to the field, and land two years in succession. A five put the compost on separately. The years' rotation on the cultivated areas soil.-Andrew M. Soule.

Restoring Land. Lands once famous for producing certain kinds of crops in many cases

are doing so no longer. It should be felt and understood that the crop's chief support has to be in the soil. Here it must have its rations brought to it in abundance if it is to do the best possible, much as in the case of the food provided for the do-

mesticated animal. the best fertilizer to use and that ob-The open air will always have in inexhaustible supply what of the air's tained from compost heaps is one-sided part-and it is a very large one-is in nature; that is, it contains a larger needed by it on this account, but just per cent. of nitrogen than of phosphates as what is usually designated food, as and potash. Therefore, good applicaregards the other division of life cared | tions of these materials should be made for, cannot run short, if we are to have when the compost is applied, and if a satisfactory outcome, so there cannot be less in the soil of what the plant re- bushels of lime will be an advantage.

quires for its perfect upbuilding if all is to be well. Every plant removed, every weed not in an available form in the soil, and even, from the place in which it has been growing takes something from the earth. It is not difficult to seemost people can readily understandthat if this goes on the time will surely come, no matter how rich the ground was at the outset, when that ground plant food. Lime, however, is not a will not be able to give a crop the required support.

This is the point where manure, arti- to realize so you will not use it to exficial fertilizing, ought to be introduced.

News of the Day.

A pair of crows recently constructed in Bombay a nest out of gold and silver spectacle frames which they had purloined, one at a time, from a factory. The gradual disappearance of the frames was noticed, and when \$150 | thern railroad. worth had vanished a watch was set and the thieves discovered.

Addressed on the gummed side, postage stamp, says The Dundee Advertiser, has been delivered at Fife, Scotland as a letter.

Warwick, England, boasts the oldest Sunday school teacher. Her name is Miss Owen. She is 92 years old and has taught in the local Sunday schools for eighty-two years.

An Antwerp cabinet maker named Van Oost was so enraged at finding that a lottery ticket which he had used as a pipe-light had gained a prize that he cut his child's throat and then a civil office of profit. drowned himself in a canal.

A Paris restaurant proprietor, arrested the other day, had a Danish boar-hound which he had trained to steal joints of meat from butchers' shops and bring them to him.

Odds and Ends.

The steamship Olympia arrived at Seattle April 30, with 610 Japanese laborers aboard, who are to be distributed along the sections of the Great Nor-

A concrete chimney that has been completed for a Tacoma smelter recently, is 307 feet in height, and is said to be the highest in the world of Hugon saw a lady whose bulging pock its kind.

A summer girl has many engagements, but a telephone girl gets the most ings.

Recatly Captain Seton, U. S. A., retired, was elected mayor of San Diego, lis election is now contested on Cal. the ground that, as an officer holding a lucrative position under the United States Government, he cannot occupy

Twenty-five regular passenger trains between Los Angeles and nearby suburban points have been ordered discontinued by the Southern Pacific, the direct result of competition from electric lines.

SUNDAY, MAY 28.

Missions Among Latin Peoples.-1

Tim. 2:5; Heb. 10:19-22.

By the Latin peoples we mean those Roman Catholic nations among which we have mission stations. They are Italy, Mexico and South America. This does not include the island populations which are under Roman Catholic dominance, but they will be studied under another topic. The field is a difficult one. Romanism throws every possible obstacle in the way of our success. And Romanism is intrenched in wealth, social prestige and peculiar political power. As difficult as any heathen field, there are reasons why we believe that here we will soon see some of the greatest | 1rging especially State highways from triumphs of the cross of Christ

Our Italian Mission was begun in 1871 by Rev. Leroy M. Vernon, a 'the automobile to reach the summer sch-in-law of Dr. Charles Elliott, a places and induce people to locate performer editor of the Central Chris- nanently among the granite hills." tian Advocate, and an ardent advocate of missions to the Roman Catholic countries. We have had great success in Rome when we consider the obstacles we have encountered. In Rome we have both an American and an Italian church, besides a school which is reaching the youth of is a whole and all its interests. tnat city. Dr. William Burt, who has all, for the position to be taken that | been the successful superintendent of | 1 degree, and for many years the State our Mission in Rome, has been elect- has been giving aid to the towns in the ed a bishop and located in Europe, mountain and lake regions in keeping where he can overlook the work. Outside of Rome we have the Napels and in which these appropriations have Bologna Districts, largely manned by native preachers.

The Mexican Mission includes Mex-But though it can do this, it is wholly ico, Lower California and Central unable to create anything, its power America. Mexico is a republic, and being limited to that of putting the the church is independent of different elements together, and so state, securing toleration of all relimaking them a part of its own nature and into one whole. Its ability in this 13,000,000. Dr. William Butler foundrespect does not, however, go beyond what is known as in available form now in Mexico an Annual Conference, for State supervision. within reach of its own fibrous or feedwith five presiding elders' districts. 5,000 members and probationers, be-There is no longer any mystery about sides over 10,000 adherents.

Nominally a Christian continent, South America has too largely been but "baptized heathenism." Methodism began her work here in 1836. when Justin Spaulding was sent to Rio de Janeiro and John Dempster to buenos Ayres. The work has pro-1897 the work was divided into the two Conferences-the South America, investigation to the matter. including the east coast: and the Western South America, including the aid to towns in repairing roads, but of west coast. In the former we have a comprehensive system of permanent missionaries and 3,500 members and probationers. In the latter we be outlined with such exactness before have some 33 missionaries and about 2,000 members and probationers. In both mission fields we have many schools of all grades.

MAY TWENTY-EIGHTH.

Missions in Roman Catholic coun tries. Ps. 67: 1-7.

One drawback in Roman Catholic countries is their ignorance. God's consist properly of three to four per and potash, though well supplied with way is not known there, and of course

health' The "saving wnich Roman Catholic seeks, he seeks from in the world for travel, traversing the images and ceremonies, instead of from the Great Physician. In Roman Catholic countries it is

the priests that worship for tnemor are supposed to. Righteous government is almost unmewn in many Róman Catholic

lands: witness the deplorable civic condition of South America

Missionary Herces.

Adam Erwin, a cripple and dwarf, who, without support from any Board, toiled till the age of eighty in Colombia. of your farm will tend to improve the that it can be kept moist, though not | Emilio Silva Bryant, a poor laborer wet. If kept moist there is less loss stricken with consumption, who got from the action of various forms of together the first Protestant church

bacteria which break up nitrogen into in Venezuela. Francisco Penzotti, a poor Italian carpenter, kept for eight months in a foul prison in Peru, because he preached the true gospel.

> colporteur, murdered by the Catholics State determine the right kind of road which would otherwise be inhaled .in Bolivia, and buried between the to be built, appropriate the money to graves of a murderer and a suicide. John F. Thompson of the Argentine Republic, one of the boldest defenders

sort. As a rule, farmyard manure is of the faith that ever lived. W. B. Bagby, a pioneer in Brazil who was knocked down by a mob while preaching, his preaching place stoned, while his converts were driven from their homes.

John Boles, eloquent French Huguenot, kept for eight years in a Jesuit prison in Brazil, and then killed-all because he preached Jesus Chdist.

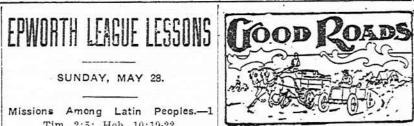
Mary Hartmann, who went alone to labor in the wilderness of Dutch Guiana, and allowed herself to return to civilization for only a single day. Allen Gardiner, and his comrades, starved to death in Patagonia for the

sake of the gospel. the determined Melinda , Rankin, school teacher, who began missions built in the State. It was his expectain Mexico, and kept up her work, raising money herself, for twenty years. Leonard Dober, pioneer in the West Indies, who lived on bread and water that he might teach the negro slaves.

Jonas King, who did great work in Greece. Fifty men bound themselves to kill him. He was put in a loathsome dungeon. At one time he was exiled.

Pickpocket's Hand in a Mole Trap Louis Hugon, a young pickpocket of seventeen, had a most unfortunate ex perience this afternoon while exercis ing his profession. A crowd had assembled around a

fallen horse in the Piace d'Italie, and ets offered all kinds of tempting pos sibilities. Without further ado he deftly introduced his hand, but in stead of grasping the expected purse new mole trap which the lady had just purchased. With Spartan-like heroism he uttered no cry, but tried to withdraw his hand. The lady, how ever, became conscious that something the bystanders and handed over to the police. The latter took him to the Hospital de la Pitie, where the ampu tation of his finger was adjudged nec essary.-Paris correspondence Lon den Chronicle.



EW HAMPSHIRE'S unique Pleads For Good Reads. situation, the nature of her topography and the character of her population, permanent and transient, make the good roads probem one of immediate interest and importance in the Granite State. In tesimony whereof, the writer received a communication from Charles J. Glid-

ien, the world famous automobilist. Mr. Glidden entered a vigorous plea 'or better roads in New Hampshire, Nashua to Fabyans and thence to Portsmouth, thus enabling, as he says, What Mr. Glidden and all the other

jutomobilists want is just what most of New Hampshire's other summer esidents ardently desire, and what wiil be of great importance in many ways to the business economy of the State This fact has long been recognized, ir

their roads in repair. As to the degree reached useful ends, opinions differ; but at any rate the State has thus shown its good will to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars.

There has been a gradual improve ment, also in the change from the highgions, while the Roman Catholic is way district system of road construclargely dominant. The population is lion and repair to the town system, and the Legislature of 1903 took a long ed our Mission here in 1872. We have step in advance by initiating a move

By this legislation the Governor and Council, with the assistance of an engineer, were authorized to investigate the highway problem and report to the next Legislature in the form of a bill their recommendations for the future policy of the State in this matter. The engineer authorized in this act is now at work mapping the roads of the gressed with varying success until in State, and the Governor and the members of his council are giving personal

The question now is not one of State road improvement, a system which can a dollar is expended in construction as to clearly show where the permanently improved roads are to begin and end. the expense to the State for construction and the annual expense of maintenance.

It will aim to permeate every section of the State, and while no formal decision has as yet been reached it is very likely that it will be thought best, taking everything into consideration, to make this State system very largely_of well-ballasted, well-drained and wellsurfaced gravel roads, whose cost, using the present roadbed for a basis, would be from \$800 to \$1500 a mile.

On this calculation, by the approthe of that time 600 miles of the best roads dust while wielding the broom, is to White Mountains and beyond, with sevnot "the people" that worship, but eral cross sections. This estimate contemplates the division of the cost between State, county and town.

Some parts of this system have already been constructed by the State under special acts. In the White Mountains, for instance, there are some fifty miles of State highways practically completed, which must be inevitably the most picturesque and valuable section of the entire system. Along the sea coast the construction of a very permanent and excellent ocean boulevard is well advanced.

The people of the State are coming to recognize generally the fact that the building of permanent roads is simply a business proposition. There is no build it and thus enter upon a policy of permanent highway in a practical and business-like way.

We know up here in New Hampshire, that within a day's ride of our summer capital. Mount Washington, there are 10.000,000 people. We would like to have at least a tenth of them visit us every summer. And in order to get them in and keep them in as long as we can we are planning these improvements.-N. J. Bachellor, Governor of New Hampshire.

\$50,000,000 For Good Roads.

A largely attended meeting was held at Buffalo, N. Y., in the interests of good roads. Deputy State Engineer E. F. Van Hoesen said that since the Higbie-Armstrong bill went into effect in 1898, 456 miles of good roads had betion that before January, 1906, there would be a total of 704 miles, while plans for 976 additional miles were under way. William Pierpont White said the solution of the problem of good roads was to issue \$50,000,000 of bonds. lifty per cent, of which would be paid by the State, thirty-five per cent, by the counties, according to the mileage improved in each county, and fifteen per cent, by the towns, according to the mileage improved in each town.

French and American Roads. -An aspect of the advantage possessed by the scientifically constructed roads of France over most of the roads of this country which is not often thought of is pointed out by Professor A. P. Brigham, of Colgate University. In 'France the farmers are able, on account of the excellence of the roads, to employ stormy periods for hauling found his finger securely caught in a their produce to market, whereas in America it too often happens that the farmer must use for this purpose fair, dry weather, which might be better employed in his field work. When the country roads are in bad condition the was wrong, and Hugon was seized by railway receipts fall off.-Youth's Companion.

> A fir tree was cut in Oregon recently which made nine sawlogs averaging fourteen feet in length, scaling 21,483 feet board measure.



For table use a highly recommended way of preparing mustard is to mix a teaspoonful of the condiment with one and a half teaspoonfuls of sugar and a little salt. Pour on boiling water and blend to a smooth paste.

SWEEPING.

Never sweep dust from one room to another nor from upstairs to the lower part of the house. Always take it up with a dustpan where you have (previously placed some tea leaves. This prevents the dust from scattering again and returning to its old haunts-

HINTS FOR HOMEMAKERS.

Use only what you can comfortably afford in good quality and ample quan-

Let your home appear bright and sunny. It is not easy to be unpleasant in a cheerful room. A certain formality is necessary to

save everyday life from triviality and freedom from looseness.

Know how to talk and how to listen, how to entertain and amuse. Have many interests.

Do not forget your home should not only be a well-conducted dormitory and boarding place, but truly a home, the centre of focus for all interest, pleasure (and happiness for everybody concerned with it.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

USEFUL FACTS TO KNOW.

Here are a few suggestions in regard to the things which a careful housewife may find it wise to teach the new, maid:

Teach her to put as much furniture as possible outside the room before beginning to sweep, to brush the rest and cover it with dust cloths. Teach her to soak newspapers in cold

water, squeeze them, tear them into

bits, and sprinkle on the floor to pre-

vent dust flying. Teach her to rub the carpet well after sweeping with a cloth wrung out of clean ammonia water-one tablespoonful to two quarts of water.

Teach her to wipe the polished floor with a damp cloth and then rub with n'dry one. Teach her to cover a soft broom with

a clean cloth, and brush the ceilings and walls. Teach her to clean the windows while the dust is settling.

Teach her to use a flat paint brush for window frames and latches. Teach her to remove the spots or finger marks on white woodwork with

a cloth wrung out of warm water and

dipped in prepared chalk.-American

Cultivator.

A USE FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS. Here is a hint that the writer got from the head clerk of a big hotel at a popular Indiana health resort. We know the germs that lurk in dust, and how disagreeable, as well as unhealthy it is to inhale it while sweeppropriation of \$100,000 a year for six ing. Now the way that the carpet years the State could have at the end sweepers at this resort keep down the wet newspapers, wring them out slight-State from its entrances at the south- ly, and tearing them into small pieces, west, south centre and southeast to the scatter them all over the surface they are going to sweep. The little dampening brightens the carpets without injuring them in the least, and the moist paper effectually keeps down the dust, or at least the greater portion of it, by catching it on itself. The paper is then burnt, which is the quickest and neatest way of getting rid of it. Where brussels carpet has become somewhat dingy, the water in which the paper is wet might have a little turpentine

to keep the carpet free of insects and moths. One-way to prevent the dust from entering the throat and lungs while sweeping, is to tie a small sponge over the mouth and nose. A person more mystery about building roads can breathe all right through the por-Jose Mongiardino, the undarnted than about building houses. Let the ous sponge, and it takes up the dast What to Eat.

added to it, as it has a refreshing and

brightening effect, and has a tendency

HOME REQUISITES

A home may be fitted out in luxurious style, and yet if lacking in small conveniences, be destitute of comfort. No mere artist or furnisher can supply these. The mother or daughters

needed in daily experience. From the want of them may result innumerable slight embarrassments or even serious trouble. Anyone who has felt in the dark for

must attend to them, the little things

a matchbox, only to find it gone from its place, knows the disappointment that ensues. One who has required a string in a hurry understands the perplexity that

may arise from the want of a ball of twine or a box or bag filled with short cords. It is troublesome when one wishes to write a memorandum and has no lead pencil at hand. If the pencil be

accessible but pointless, matters seem all the worse. How easy it is to take a stitch in time when everything necessary is at hand, and how difficult when the case

is vice versa! Spools of cotton of various numbers silk of different hues, needles of graduated size, wax, emery and sharp se'ssors-a good supply of these greatly expedites the work of the needle-

woman. In the matter of writing, when the desk is well stocked with stationery, pens, good ink and postage stamps, there is inducement to prompt correspondence.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Chamberlain of Puritan Stock. That Joseph Chamberlain and his

wife, who was Mary Endicott, are both descended from Sir Richard Saltonstall, an original member of the Massachusetts Company, is established by Lothrop Withington, the distinguished genealogist, by research in registers and other books of the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, London, England. The marriage between Anne. daughter of Sir Richard Saltonstall. and George Chamberlain took place in 1651 .- New York World.